

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1997

Missouri

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry⁷		2,169.6	7.8	3.4	1.9	4.5	7.1	3.1	1.8	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		23.0	12.2	4.3	3.0	7.9	11.3	4.1	3.0	7.1
Mining⁸		4.7	5.4	2.7	2.1	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.0	2.6
Construction		121.1	10.4	4.8	3.9	5.6	10.3	4.8	3.9	5.6
General building contractors	15	30.1	11.0	4.5	3.9	6.4	11.0	4.5	3.9	6.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.9	11.4	5.9	4.9	5.5	10.8	5.8	4.8	5.0
Special trade contractors	17	76.1	10.1	4.7	3.8	5.4	10.0	4.6	3.7	5.3
Manufacturing		416.9	12.2	5.4	2.4	6.8	9.8	4.4	2.1	5.4
Durable goods		238.0	14.0	5.9	2.8	8.2	11.3	4.8	2.4	6.4
Primary metal industries	33	12.2	17.3	9.8	3.6	7.6	15.7	9.2	3.3	6.5
Fabricated metal products	34	36.6	14.8	6.1	3.1	8.7	13.9	5.7	2.9	8.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	38.5	10.1	3.4	1.7	6.8	9.0	2.9	1.5	6.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	32.1	7.4	3.5	1.4	3.9	5.8	2.8	1.1	3.0
Transportation equipment	37	63.7	20.6	7.7	3.4	12.9	13.6	5.4	2.5	8.2
Nondurable goods		178.9	9.7	4.8	1.9	5.0	7.9	3.8	1.7	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	50.9	14.4	7.3	2.4	7.1	11.5	5.7	2.3	5.9
Printing and publishing	27	42.2	6.5	2.9	2.0	3.6	5.5	2.6	1.7	2.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	27.1	6.1	3.2	1.0	2.8	5.2	2.8	1.0	2.3
Transportation and public utilities⁸		159.0	6.6	3.2	2.2	3.3	6.2	3.1	2.0	3.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	49.4	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.2	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.2
Transportation by air	45	25.6	14.7	7.7	4.9	7.0	14.2	7.3	4.6	6.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.4	10.2	4.5	2.2	5.7	8.9	4.3	2.1	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade		624.4	6.4	2.5	1.5	3.9	6.2	2.4	1.5	3.8
Wholesale trade		150.0	6.5	3.0	1.9	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.9	3.3
Retail trade		474.4	6.4	2.2	1.4	4.1	6.2	2.2	1.3	4.0
General merchandise stores	53	66.8	8.0	4.4	2.2	3.6	7.8	4.3	2.1	3.5
Food stores	54	63.3	8.3	2.5	1.6	5.8	8.0	2.3	1.4	5.7
Services		670.9	6.6	2.9	1.5	3.7	6.3	2.8	1.4	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	31.3	6.0	2.9	1.6	3.1	5.9	2.8	1.6	3.1
Health services	80	227.5	8.2	3.5	2.2	4.7	7.8	3.4	2.1	4.4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies